

Society

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dom is of so remarkable a nature that it scarcely has a parallel in history and Dr. Morton's vividly drawn picture of all these bravery under un-speakable suffering is one of the deepest interest to all who have already heard her.

Owing to the special Sunday school service last Sunday afternoon in the Church of the Covenant, the program that had already been arranged for the twenty-first inspirational service was postponed until this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Miss Mary Jacobs will be the special soloist and in addition the Triple Quartet will give four numbers in which Miss Craig and Mr. Richard Backing will sing incidental solos. This evening the musical portion of the service will be rendered by the evening choir of 155 voices, both services being under the direction of Sydney Lloyd Wrighton, with Harvey Murray at the organ, and in the evening with Claude Robeson at the piano.

The program is as follows: Afternoon—Organ prelude, Andantino E flat, Salome; anthem, "The River of Joy" (Incidental solo, Miss Craig); Jones; contralto solo, "But the Lord Is Mindful of His Own" (St. Paul); Miss Jacobs, Mendelssohn; anthem, "I Will Give You Rest" (W. C. Crockett); solo, "The Sun Shall Be No More Thy Light by Day" (Miss Jacobs (The Word of God); Spross; anthem, "Eternal Light of Light" (Incidental solo, Miss Craig); Crockett; anthem, "The Lord Is My Strength" (Incidental solo, Mr. Backing); Wooler; organ postlude, Finale E flat, Gullmunt.

Evening—Organ prelude, Andantino E flat; Peace; anthem, "Hold Thou My Hand" (Incidental solo, Miss Jacobs); Lament; baritone solo, "The Good Shepherd" (Mr. Wheeler Wilson, Baritone); anthem, "Day Is Dying in the West" (Andrews); offertory anthem, "Hark! Hark My Soul" (Incidental solos, Miss Craig, Mrs. Downs, Miss Jacobs and Mr. Wilson, Ambrose; organ postlude, Festival, Stark.

Some of Confederate veterans, Washington Camp No. 362, will entertain the members of the camp who have returned from service in the army, navy and Marine Corps. Evening, at Confederate Memorial Home, 1222 Vermont avenue northwest. Invitation is extended to all members of the camp, the Daughters of the Confederacy, the Confederate Veterans, and members of camps from other cities.

A musical entertainment, followed by a dance, has been arranged by the camp under the chairmanship of Mr. E. R. Fravel. He will be assisted by Mr. Elgin H. Blalock, Mr. E. H. Sothorn, Mr. J. T. Ashby, Mr. M. E. Kahn and Mr. Sidney Parry.

Mrs. Walter E. Hutton and Mrs. Maud Howell Smith, who have always taken an active interest in the camp will assist in the social part of the entertainment. They will have assisting them, Mrs. Albert Sidney Parry, Mrs. Mary Starnes, Mrs. Eugenia Rollins, Mrs. M. E. Kahn, Mrs. J. A. Kephart, Mrs. O. C. Lufford, Miss Clark and Mrs. Marie Louise Owens.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, A. O. H.

A committee composed of Mrs. Ellen Ryan Jolly, of Pawtucket, R. I., chairman of the Monument commission; Mrs. Adelia Christy, of Cleveland, Ohio, national vice-president of the order; and Mrs. Margaret L. Brennan, District of Columbia president, inspected the model of the "Memorial to the Nurse of the Battlefield," to be erected in Washington by the organization when it was submitted last week to the Washington Arts Commission and the Chief Engineer of the U. S. Army by the sculptor, Jerome Connor.

The memorial, which was displayed in full size, was pronounced a great work of art by the officers and artists

who were profuse in their admiration of it, and it was accepted by them on behalf of the Government. It is eight feet high, and on its broad, white marble base are the figures of ten nurses, grouped together, representing the Orders of Sisters who nursed in all the wars in which the United States has engaged. Each figure is perfect in its every detail, the community being instantly recognized by the habit.

On the reverse side of the memorial will be cut the tribute paid by President Lincoln to the work of the Sisters. It will also bear the inscription: "Erected by the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Ancient Order of Hibernians in America, to the memory and in honor of the members of the Catholic Sisterhoods, who gave their services as nurses in the wars of the United States."

A meeting was held last week in New York City, by the national officers of the organizations, when plans were formulated for the national convention which will take place in San Francisco, California, in July.

The certificates have been sent out from Cleveland, Ohio, to the members of the funeral benefit fund, recently established by the national board, and which numbers thousands of members in all parts of the country—Washington being well represented.

The combined organizations will receive holy communion in a body on Sunday, May 23, in St. Patrick's Church.

The Irish History Study Club, of Washington, of which Mrs. Elizabeth Roddy is president, will be the guests of Division No. 7, at the next meeting, which will take place Tuesday, May 18, at 8 p. m. The members of all the divisions are extended an invitation to be present.

Columbian Women. The Columbian Women will hold their annual business meeting Tuesday, May 13, from 4 to 6, at the home of Mrs. Walter C. Clephane, Lenox street and Connecticut avenue, Chevy Chase, Md.

Mrs. Clephane will be assisted by Mrs. Henry Gratton Doyle, Mrs. John T. Erwin and Miss M. Ella Given.

Officers for the next year will be elected.

The social meeting will begin at 4 and the business session at 4:45.

Star-Spangled Banner Council. At the last meeting of Star-Spangled Banner Council No. 8, J. G. U. A. M., an invitation was accepted to attend Wells and McComas Council No. 14, Baltimore, Md.

All members will meet at Fifteenth and H street, northeast Wednesday, May 14, at 6:30.

J. W. Burton, who has been ill for the past two months, paid the council a fraternal visit.

This council will hold a class initiation Friday evening, May 15. All members of the order are invited to be present.

Amphion Glee Club. The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Amphion Glee Club was held last night at which time the following were elected to office for the ensuing year:

J. H. Washington, president; J. G. Chapman, vice president; C. A. Barbour, secretary; C. A. Champ, treasurer; Leon Leonard, librarian; J. Henry Lewis, manager and director since date of organization.

The Amphions are rehearsing for a recital to be given June 8.

Dixie Chapter, U. D. C.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the Acting Secretary of the Navy, was guest of honor at a dance given by Dixie Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, at Pythian Hall, Tuesday evening, for 100 sailor boys from the Naval Hospital, U. S. S. Mayflower and the Naval Gunners School. Miss Elizabeth Elliott Poe, acting chairman of the Woman's Naval Service, and Mrs. Vylla Poe Wilson were also guests of the evening.

A unique feature that proved most

Florence Rose Fashions.



The artist has made up a sketch of a straight-line frock, which we saw a very smart young woman wearing the other day at a tea. The material used for the dress was navy blue tricotine. The front of the dress was of the turquoise shade, embroidered in gold thread. The sleeves were of the blue and were finished with an odd cuff. The skirt was accented plaited, on which at the back hung a plain panel of the material. A silk cord marked the lowered waistline.

The hat which the young woman wore was of navy blue straw. Narrow ribbon of the turquoise shade, so popular this spring, encircled the crown and was tied in tiny bows at the back. Above the ribbon was a row of pure white crushed roses. (Inquiries are solicited and may be addressed care of this newspaper.)

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PRISON TERMS FOR TWO ON MURDER CHARGE

Harry Cook was sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary, and Coleman Desautelle to three years by Chief Justice McCoy yesterday in Criminal Court No. 2 for causing the death of Albert Mason August 25 last. Mason was beaten to death in an alley. All participants were colored.

Marco Payne, colored, was sentenced to serve five years for a criminal assault on 12-year-old Mary Agnes Green, also colored, August 26 last.

Ernest Crowell was sentenced to six months in jail for entering and robbing the home of Leo D. Miner December 21, 1914. Crowell was convicted of stealing a handbag containing a small quantity of jewelry.

\$1,750,000 Bond Issue By Electric Power Co.

The Public Utilities Commission yesterday authorized the Potomac Electric Power Company to issue bonds to the extent of \$1,750,000, for extension and general improvement work. This issue was authorized under the general mortgage of \$3,750,000 granted the company last fall. The first bond issue amounted to \$2,100,000.

New York City, April 27.—While there are continued rumors that the silhouette is changing and that the straight-line effects are on the wane, the smartest women appear to favor the straight-line effects. These straight-line dresses may or may not be simple. Most of them certainly have the appearance of simplicity. That is, they are devoid of ruffled trimmings and dangling ornaments which often convey to the mind the idea of intricate design. However, straight and simple a gown may seem there is oftentimes considerable cut and considerable trimming.

The trimming on these simple dresses is usually hand embroidery done in silk or beads or braiding in elaborate design. Then again one sees wide braid, or bands of satin, taffeta, or moire laid in rows on the frock. Another very popular trimming is the very narrow, stubby fringe. These trimmings are applied indiscriminately on any sort of material. And one may, with perfect propriety, use any one of these trimmings on serge, jersey, any sort of silk and even on georgette, or chiffon.

It seems almost needless to say, that the hand embroidery in any of the ways mentioned adds greatly to the expense of the frock. These trimmings are, of course, a matter of choice and may, or may not be used, but it almost always follows that, where no trimming is used, the material is of the luxury variety.

pleasing was a squad of young boys, detailed from the Junior Marine and Naval League to act as a guard of honor for the sailor lads, whom they entertained at intervals during the evening with navy camp songs and cheers.

The refreshment committee was under the able chairmanship of Mrs. C. F. Taylor, assisted by Mrs. J. D. Langston, Mrs. A. W. McLean, Mrs. Carl Slager, Mrs. Ladislav Lazaro and Mrs. A. W. Wells.

On Friday evening a call meeting of the chapters was held at the Willard Hotel to complete plans for a bridge tea to be given at Wardman Park Inn on the afternoon of Thursday, May 15.

Lenine's Plan to Abolish Money Will Not Succeed

Spillane Says Idea Is Not New and Cannot Succeed—Suggests Other Ways to Finance Nation.

By RICHARD SPILLANE.

Money, it has been said, is the root of all evil. Therefore, in curing the ills from which Russia suffers, Lenine proposes to abolish money.

His method has the merit of novelty. He plans to make money so plentiful that it will be worthless. The printing presses are busy turning out paper roubles as fast as men and machines can print them.

Other governments have made their money valueless, but not deliberately. Of comparatively recent time you could buy a \$10 bill of one of the Mexican governments for one cent and a \$100 note for a nickel. In the closing days of the Confederacy \$5.00 in paper money was paid for a pair of boots and, at that, the seller of the boots got the worst of it.

When Lenine has flooded Russia with money so that its debasement makes it ridiculous he plans to introduce the communistic ideal of valuation of the worker being the standard, the basis on which all goods are to be measured. Land, mills, shops, everything being held in common he intends each worker shall be entitled to credit or reward according to his product. For a day's work a laborer in the field, in the factory, in the office shall have the equivalent in credit to obtain what he desires from the communistic store. For example: If a day's work is established as being the equivalent of ten points the worker may get from any government store articles aggregating in value ten points. If he takes articles of a value of five points there will remain to his credit five points. All prices are to be regulated by the government. No one is to be paid more for a day's work than another person unless his production is greater. A foreman or superintendent is to be rated the same as the laborer and receive the same reward. All persons are to be equal.

Only those who are slothful or who fall behind the established amount of a day's work are to receive less than the common rate of pay or credit.

It is the belief of Lenine that this system will stifle greed and end the exploitation of the common man by the clever or the crafty man and prevent the accumulation of power or wealth in the hands of the few.

Hires Financiers for Scheme.

Believing the end justifies the means, he is employing the most skillful of accountants and the most experienced of actuaries to work out the system by which it is to be operated. These men are not of the Bolshevik, but of the bourgeois class and their compensation, it is said, is not based on the communistic rate but the old and abhorred one of paying a man according to his talents.

What chance has such a plan as that of Lenine for success? None! It is not new.

It dates back to prehistoric time before money, as we know money, was known and when men bartered things of which they had a surplus, such as the skins of animals, for the things other men had and which they craved or of which they had use.

Because the method was crude it had to be improved. Something had to be introduced that would be a medium of valuation not only between one man and another man or one tribe and another, but between all. So a token—a mental token—which we call money came into use. And later, when man, in his enterprise, needed more in some undertaking than he had actual money to purchase he pledged his good name or his reputation and so there came the institution we term credit.

Money, actual money, is metal. Gold, being rare, has been held in high esteem. Silver, being more plentiful, is rated lower.

Today, if we had to depend upon

metallic money alone in the transaction of the world's affairs, there would be chaos. In all the world there is only 15,000,000 of coined gold or gold in bars. The amount of silver coined or in pigs is but \$3,000,000,000. So, it is that if the coins or markers were to be used exclusively there would not be enough in the world to pay for much more than one-half of the farm products of America alone this year of 1915.

Communism Won't Work.

The world's business is conducted on credit. Superimposed on the relatively small base of gold and silver is a towering structure of promise—a pledge in evidence of which a piece of paper is given. That is the bank note, the bill of exchange, the mortgage and all the ramified forms of indebtedness.

Lenine says the world must be wholly communistic or wholly noncommunistic. In other words, one communistic government cannot stand alone. He is right. For his plan to have chance of success, all governments must do as he is, intending Russia shall do.

Will they do it? No sane person would answer affirmatively.

If the experiment of communism ever is to be tried out in a big way it probably is well the experiment should be made now and in Russia. No great nation offers such advantages to the communistic ideal as Russia has a better opportunity than Lenine.

He realizes this fact. He says Russia is agricultural and its wealth is of the earth, not of the factory. He proposes that Russia shall feed Europe and Europe shall furnish to Russia the goods Russia requires. He has started to restore the agricultural wealth of Russia by increasing the production per acre. In order to do this he has taken over the mammoth agricultural implement plants. Few Americans appreciate that Russia is far ahead of any other European country in this department. The International Harvester Company has eight big establishments in Russia. Its Moscow plant is as big almost as its biggest in America. Last year it charged off to profit and loss the \$2,000,000 its Russian plants had cost.

Horses and cattle are scarce in Russia today owing to the war. Lenine means to make the machine do work of the farm. He means also to increase the production of wheat greatly thereby. Russia in normal times averaged nine bushels to the acre. Recently it has fallen to five bushels to the acre. It is pos-

able to increase production to 15 bushels within a few years.

Means Bringing Men to Labor. The richest farm land in Europe is in the Ukraine. The sugar production there could supply most of Europe if the disorder ended and men got back to work. The Caucasus is an agricultural wonderland, but it is as backward as Africa. Parts of Siberia offer large opportunity agriculturally and otherwise.

In his scheme of building Russia up from the foundation of the farm Lenine is wise but otherwise his project is crazy. It can bring nothing but chaos. It means the bringing of all men to one level—a very low level. It means death to enterprise, initiative, development. It means suppression to ambition and almost to aspiration. It means turning back the world to the age of crudity.

Russia has the reputation of being the most graft ridden land in the world. Graft is an established institution, recognized, accepted and not considered bad form. What opportunity for graft this new-old system would afford.

Lenine says Russia will be a workman's paradise. Anyone who wishes to enter this paradise should start at once to avoid the rush.

A land of 132,000,000 persons without money, all to start as equals and remain as equals, with no one to receive more compensation than the ordinary worker and to purchase only by the product of his day's work; with all factories, farms, stores and utilities owned in common—that is the Utopia Lenine holds out to view.

Possibly some persons who believe money is the root of all evil would prefer to stick around where they can get the root.

Seeks \$15,000 Damages For Railway Accident

The Washington Railway and Electric Company was sued yesterday in the District Supreme Court for \$15,000 damages comprising two separate suits.

Eva C. Mothershead asks \$10,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received in a collision at the Union Station on November 13, 1913. She is represented by Attorney Rudolph Testman.

Henry M. State asks \$5,000 damages for an alleged humiliation on March 29 last, when, he states, he was put off a car by a motorman at Vermont avenue and H streets northwest. He is represented by Attorneys Maupin and Rhodes.

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Lack of Space Prevents Telling of the Remarkable Opportunities for Money-Saving

Made possible through this Third Anniversary celebration. You must visit our store tomorrow to glean an intelligent idea of the immensity of these splendid anniversary values. Our buyers have searched the fashion centers for weeks past with this Third Anniversary occasion fully in mind, and as a result you'll witness a fashion feast which includes the most charming wearables ever shown in the city of Washington.

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Cannot place comparative prices on these garments, as owing to their smallness they would appear unreasonable.

350 Dresses at... \$10.00 \$15.00 \$25.00 & \$39.50

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\$10.00 \$15.00 \$25.00 & \$39.50

200 Suits at ... \$10.00 \$17.50 \$22.50 & \$39.50

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